

## Festival and Sport

The Festival's sports programme started off with an International Peace Race near the Izmailovo sports complex. It included friendly contests in various sports, discussions of problems of the international sports movement, meetings with popular athletes and coaches, exhibition performances by Olympic, world and European champions, and "Festival Mile" races. The organizers were not mistaken in giving this programme a non-competition character. Each event draws much interest and numerous audiences, one indication of which was the International Peace Race.

Taking part in it were 1985 entrants, a symbolic figure. If not for limits on the number of participants they would be greater. It drew people of various ages and occupations from 35 countries. Together with Festival participants competed Muscovites and residents from other cities of the host country. Previously many of them attended the popular "Festival Kilometres" races already run by some 30 million young men and women.

The Peace Race distance was around 6.5 km, and after it the announcer said that all the participants were proclaimed champions. Curiously enough, the most youthful of them was only four years old.

And still the sporting zeal which grabbed the viewers, the press and the organizers themselves "forced" the judges to name the fastest — 41-year-old Colombian Victor Mora and 20-year-old Romanian Georgeta Stora.

Mora is a famous sportsman. An employee at the national institute for environmental protection, he has won many international marathons, including the popular New Year San Silvestre race in Sao Paulo. He said after finishing that the

struggle for peace was the concern not just of politicians but every reasonable person and sportsman could do a lot there.

Georgeta Stora is an electrical engineer. I am under the impression of the Moscow Festival, she said, its palette of colours and friendly smiles. I am for competition but only fair one in the sports arenas.

Maxwell Trevor from India did not take part but still came with friends to Izmailovo. He was already in Moscow for the Friendship-84 games on the Indian delegation. He is the national cycling sprint record holder. I still well remember the days of that competition, said he. When I got the chance to come here once again I was happy as could be. The Festival



...The Peace Race takes off as one group of starters follows another. Though one of the youngest entrants started late he also won the race since all those who finish the race will be declared winners.

## A race won by everyone



has brought together young people from different countries, but just see how many like-minded people the Festival's slogan has gathered.

The Peace Race was for me an opportunity to express my allegiance to the ideas of peace and friendship among peoples, and so I ran, said Adriana Marchones of Venezuela. I would also call this race "kilometres of friendship."

These young Britons also took part in the Peace Race. Each of us, they said at the finish, will remember this race for its exceptional atmosphere of good will and friendship. We will be happy to attend other events on the sports programme.

## YASHIN WINS IOC AWARD

President of the International Olympic Committee Juan Antonio Samaranch, honorary guest of the Festival, has conferred the highest IOC award, the Olympic Order, on the famous Soviet goal-keeper, the 1958 Olympic champion Lev Yashin. Presenting the award the IOC President said the Committee highly values Yashin's contribution to the development of the Olympic movement, the training of young athletes and his loyalty to Olympic ideals.

He said: we admire the gallantry of the No. 1 goal-keeper, whose record includes the titles of Olympic champion, champion of Europe (1960) and the best footballer of the continent (1963). Yashin has always been a leader on the football pitch, and remains leader in life, yielding to no difficulties which a most severe disease has brought him.

Accepting the IOC award, Lev Yashin said that this was also an award to the Soviet athletic movement. He expressed confidence that Soviet athletes will always be worthy members of the international Olympic movement. He stressed that he was particularly happy to receive the award during the Festival, which has brought together people from different countries and united them with ideas of peace, friendship and cooperation.

The Olympic Order award was instituted in 1974. Soviet athletes who have already received this award include four-time Olympic ski-racing champion, Galina Kulakova, and three Olympic champion in free-style wrestling, Alexander Medved.



(Left to right): IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch and Lev Yashin after the latter had been awarded the Olympic Order.

Festival sports coverage by Alexander Buisen. Photos by Alexander Vasilyev and Andrei Knyazev.

## KARPOV GETTING READY

After his protracted world championship match Anand Karпов has been warming up for a new one, initially in the privacy of his study and now in tournaments. He recently played in a mass chess festival of several tournaments at once in Amsterdam. He was among six competitors in the top group who twice met one another, alternately playing Black and White.

His opponents were Jan Timman of Holland, Britons Anthony Miles and John Nunn, Brazilian Jaime Sunkel-Nelo and Slovenian Martinovic of Yugoslavia. None of them avoided defeat, including world third-rater Timman and Nunn who did brilliantly last year. Karпов was invincible. Of his ten games he won four and drew the rest, coming out on top with seven points.

Timman ran up to him half a point less and third-placed Nunn won 5.5 points.

## Records at Bislet

Norwegian Ingrid Kristiansen clocked 30.59.42 sec, a new world 10,000 m best, at an international athletics meet at Oslo's Bislet stadium, shaving 11 sec off the mark set by Olga Bondarenko of the USSR.

Two other world records were also set there.

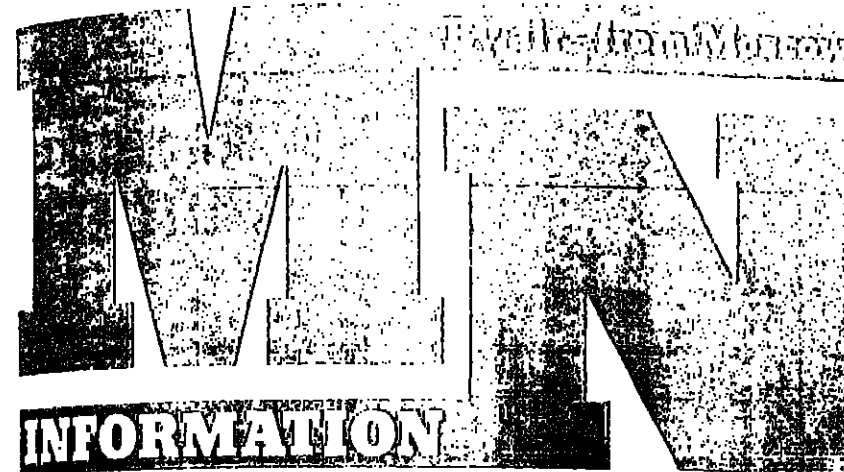
Algerian Said Aulia set 5,000 m in 13 min 00.40 sec, 12 sec faster than the former record of 13.00.41 by David Moorcroft of Britain set there in 1982.

Steve Cram of Britain proved the mile record of patriot Sebastian Coe by 11 sec, clocking 3 min 46.31 sec. This is Cram's second world record over the past 11 days — July 16 he ran 1,500 m in 3.29.67 in Nice.

## CHAMPIONS FOR THE SIXTH TIME

The USSR women's basketball team beat Italy 70-55 to win their sixth title at the European youth championship in Tuzla, Yugoslavia. It went through all games unbeaten.

Altogether 12 nations participated. Italy came second, Yugoslavia came third.



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## FETE OF YOUTH AND HOPE

All that the blue planet Earth has and fights for and its concerns are reflected, as though in a mirror, in the work of the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students. At numerous discussions and conferences, attended by envoys from all continents, people of the next century deliberated on ways of preserving the blue planet and protecting it on it.

Every day of the Forum was under its own motto designating a whole spectrum of issues of concern to contemporary youth and students for peace, prevention of nuclear war, disarmament, anti-imperialism, solidarity, human rights, economic cooperation, development, a new international economic order, security.

The Moscow Festival became the first forum of the young where ecological problems were discussed with alarm and concern for tomorrow.

Every day was marked with international concerts of solidarity, gala concerts by national ensembles, and friendly meetings and sports. The participants and guests of the Forum, as well as Muscovites raced in the Festival Mile, attended concerts and drama productions, a day of arts of Soviet people.



Participants in one of the rallies in a Moscow street — a common sight these days.



Young Americans. ● A young Salvadoran painter's autograph for a new friend. ● Galina Mironova, member of the Soviet delegation. ● Children always participate in every festival. Photos by Boris Koutman and Andrei Knyazev

## POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee has discussed measures for radical improvements in the technical level and quality of engineering output. It has also deliberated on the development of engineering as the foundation for scientific and technological progress during the 12th Five-Year Plan period and up to the year 2000.

## Award for A. Nzo

The Order of Friendship Among Nations has been awarded in the Kremlin to the General Secretary of the African National Congress of South Africa, Alfred Nzo. This is in recognition of his efforts in the struggle against imperialism and racism, for peace and national liberation, his contribution to



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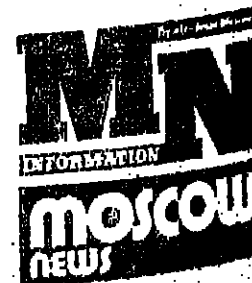
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## EDUARD SHEVARDNADZE: A STEP FORWARD

Helsinki. The 10th anniversary of the signing of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe has been the subject of a meeting between the Foreign Ministers from 33 European countries, the United States and Canada held in the Finnish capital.

Before returning to Moscow, the Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said:

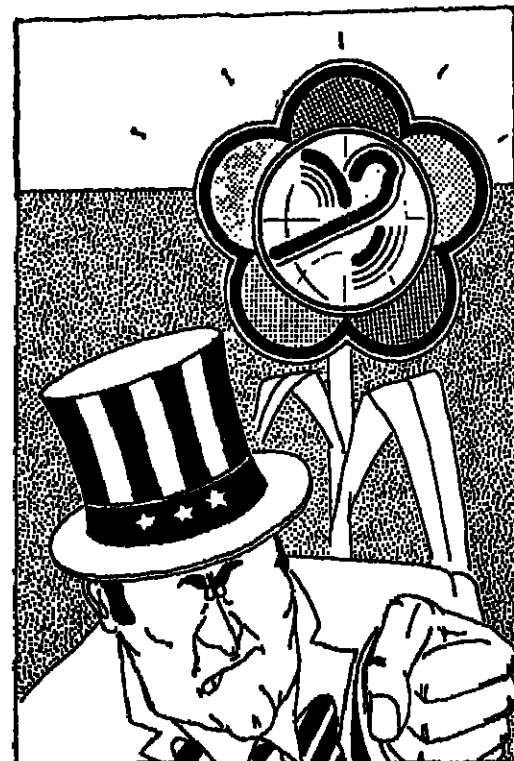
"We are going home with a feeling of satisfaction with the way the meeting went on in general. The course of its debates has shown that most of the participants highly value the significance of this historic document, oriented towards détente. The most important thing is that there is a broad understanding that the process which was launched by the European Conference should be continued in a positive spirit. In this sense, this meeting was a step forward."

We have had a number of useful conversations and meetings with Foreign Ministers from other countries. We have discussed problems of international situation, and the questions of bilateral relations. There was felt a serious concern over the existing tensions in the world and also a desire to work towards détente.

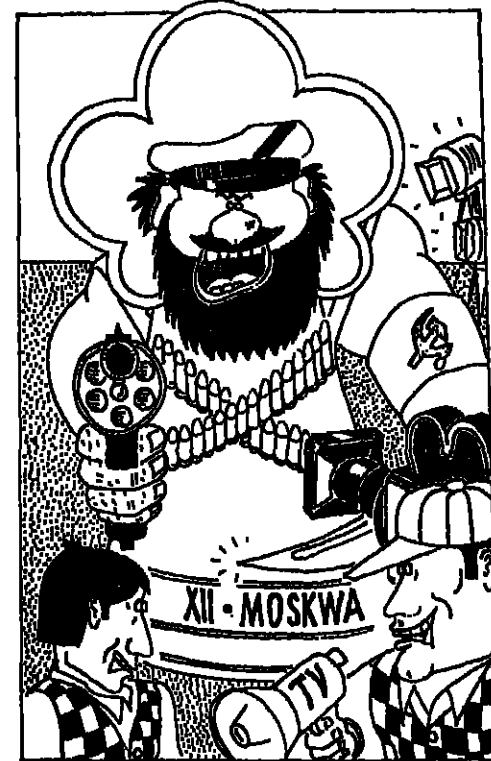
## Discussing problems of debt

Havana. Statemen, and political and public leaders from Latin America are continuing their discussion of problems arising from their countries' foreign debt.

An overwhelming majority of the delegates to the "continental dialogue" who represent diverse political, social, philosophical and other trends resolutely condemn the terms which are dictated to their countries by the International Monetary Fund and are sharply critical of the inequitable economic relations.



— I would be extremely pleased to have this flower entered in the "Red Data Book".



— Hey, are you shooting a shocker-movie? — No, I am preparing a report on the Festival. Drawings by Dmitry Varlamov

## Appeal for sanity

Managua. The Reagan administration is weaving webs of conspiracy against Central American peoples, trying to draw them into a fratricidal war, said Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega. Speaking on the radio and TV programme, "Facing the Nation", he charged that a direct armed intervention in Nicaragua would be for Washington the same shameful defeat as the criminal adventure in Vietnam.

The US administration, he continued, rejects peaceful initiatives by the Nicaraguan Government leading to a settlement of the volatile situation in Central America, ignores appeals by the Contadora group and all those Latin American nations

which oppose the US policy of aggression and state terrorism and settlement of regional problems through negotiation. He urged the US administration and governments of Central American countries to show common sense and start peace talks.

## IS ARAB SUMMIT TIMELY?

Damascus. Syria condemns the appeals to hold an emergency Arab Summit, said in an interview here Assistant General Secretary of the Baath Party Abdulhadi al-Ahmar. Those who approve the idea of such a sum-

mit are following in the wake of the American-Israeli policies in the region, and they are seeking to expand the framework of the Camp David sell-out.

Aden. A statement made by an official spokesman for the PDRY's Foreign Ministry says that Democratic Yemen believes that the convocation at the moment of an emergency Arab Summit, as was proposed by King Hassan II of Morocco, would be contrary to the interests of the Arabs and is injurious to the cause of strengthening their ranks.

Holding such a summit in the absence of unity among the Arab states and its unpreparedness because there is no preliminary agreement on the agenda, can only lead to greater splits among the Arabs, the statement adds.

cultural cooperation, have actively contributed to the mutual enrichment of national cultures and, subsequently, to the development of world culture. They were the first in the post-war period to resurrect international professional artistic competitions and make them more democratic.

In the first post-war years the Festivals, with their admirable sports programmes, also effectively influenced the resurgence of international sports contacts, especially when Olympic Games and big contests in individual sports had not yet been resumed.

The tradition of international university departmental meetings of students and young scientists, which was enriched by the 6th Moscow Festival and given a new impetus by the 12th, is closely linked with the World Festival Movement.

The address by Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, at the opening of the 12th forum testified to the recognition of the high international authority of the World Festival Movement. Having become important events in international life and ensuring a wide exchange of people and ideas, the Festivals are making an appreciable contribution to the implementation of the Final Act of the European Security and Cooperation Conference (fifth anniversary of which was appropriately commemorated at the Moscow Festival) and the development of good relations among nations.

Nikolai DIKO\*

## VIEWPOINT

# FESTIVALS—INTEGRAL PART OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The 12th World Festival of Youth and Students has already become a bright page of history. It is clear from assessments of its results that it was a qualitatively new stage in the World Festival Movement, which has been going strong for nearly four decades now. The viability of the tasks and principles at the core of this movement and its own mechanism account for its constant development and continuity despite the change of generations which participate in it. The World Festival Movement has shown its strength in complex, often crisis-ridden international situations.

A festival retrospective makes it possible to reasonably assert that a certain progressive impact has been made by these major international youth meets on development of relations among

peoples and that they have contributed to contemporary international relations. The Festivals themselves, with the broad political spectrum of participating organizations and genuinely democratic methods of their preparation and staging, have become a prototype of relations of mutual respect for diverse views and positions and goodwill which should be established, too, among all nations.

The significance of many Festival events has transcended their framework. Such Festivals are an important forum for young people to actively discuss international problems, often coming up with new ideas and proposals to benefit entire mankind. Together with other social forces, the Festival Movement affects the development of interstate relations in the interests of peace, freedom, independence and social progress. Being the most representative of the mass meetings of young people from all countries, such Festivals are drawing increasing attention of

the UN and its specialized agencies as well as international public organizations supporting the UN. To some extent they were instrumental in adopting the decision by the UN General Assembly to declare 1985 International Youth Year under the motto "Participation, Development, Peace". There were meetings in Moscow with representatives of the UN, its bodies and specialized agencies devoted to the 40th anniversary of the international community. An international show about UN was organized as well as a comprehensive programme of cultural activities.

The preparation and holding of World Festival of Youth and Students have enriched international relations with new forms and methods of joint work by representatives of organizations of varying political orientations, which can be fruitfully used in various spheres of international cooperation.

Such Festivals, fusing together various forms of international

\* Nikolai Diko, senior research associate at the Diplomatic Academy of the USSR Foreign Ministry, played active role in organizing the World Festivals of Youth and Students.

## POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

(Continued from page 1)

equipment and instruments which can substantially raise productivity in the economy.

Between 1986 and 1990 capital investments in the development of engineering will be 1.8 times the size of similar investments during 11th Five-Year Plan period.

The Politbureau also discussed improvements to be made in the organizational structure of engineering industry management.

The meeting approved a decision of the CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Council of Ministers on further development of the network of post-ways between 1988 and 1990.

It also discussed other matters concerning economic and social policy as well as international relations.

## PRESS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW

To limit and eventually eliminate weapons of mass destruction is an unwavering course of the Soviet Union. Also geared towards this goal is the new Soviet initiative, announced by Mikhail Gorbachev, to suspend all nuclear tests as of August 6, this year. This was stressed at a Moscow press conference which was addressed by the First Deputy USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs G. Korniyenko, head of the International Information Department at the CPSU Central Committee L. Zamyatin, and departmental head of the USSR Armed Forces General Staff, Colonel-General N. Chervov.

G. Korniyenko recalled the Mikhail Gorbachev had urged the US Government to take a similar step and terminate American nuclear tests on the same date. The Soviet position on this issue, he said, will be extended to the United States after the carrying out nuclear tests. Thus it now rests on the USA to take the next step.

The worldwide positive reaction to the Soviet decision testifies to its exclusive importance, stressed Korniyenko.

We would like to hope that the American Government will not as yet, given its final response to the new expression of goodwill from the Soviet Union, that it will join the Soviet declared moratorium on nuclear explosions. This is a problem of solution of which meets the aspirations and vital interests of all peoples.

## FACTS AND EVENTS

Participants in a just ended national peace rally, commemorating the 40th anniversary of the routing of the Japanese militaristic clique, have taken a solemn "oath of remembrance" at the Peace Park in Moscow. Earlier they had carried a torch from an eternal fire at the park.

## ANOTHER 'BRIGHT STAR'

Mogadishu. The joint Soviet-American military mission "Bright Star 85" have begun in Somalia. The aim of the exercise is to train the Somali army in the use of modern military equipment and tactics. The mission will last for 10 days.

MAN INFORMATION No. 39, 1985

The US House of Representatives has decided to grant the Reagan administration powers to send troops to Nicaragua "in an emergency" without congressional approval. The Nicaraguan Government regards this as extremely dangerous and irresponsible. The leaders of the Sandinista National Liberation Front are taking the necessary steps to prepare the country to resist any aggression.

© Ready to defend their children.

Picture reprinted from The Sunday Times (London)



## FACTS AND EVENTS

© The Brazilian President, José Sarney, said in his appeal to the nation that Brazil will be the first to support the people's right to self-determination. It will also be steadfast in its opposition to the idea of solving international conflicts by military force.

© The organization of Greenpeace activists, "No to War", has demanded that a special commission be set up in the country's Parliament to inquire the population about nuclear military bases on the coast.

© OOR Solidarity Committee presented the African National Congress of South Africa with a large consignment of food, construction materials and other goods. The gift is meant for the ANC college in Morogoro, Tanzania.

© This year economic growth rates in France will be far lower than expected. This is the conclusion of specialists at the national institute of statistics and economic research. They believe that the gross national product, which was expected to grow by 1.3 per cent over the year, will grow by only 0.8 per cent.

© This decline offers no good prospects on the labour market, the situation there will remain as difficult as it is now.

© According to a Gallup poll among British school leavers, 82 per cent of the 16-year-olds think the government is doing well enough to check the rise of unemployment. Young Britons are in constant fear of joining the ranks of the unemployed.

© Israeli invaders and their "South Lebanon Army" are stepping up repression against civilians in a so-called "security zone". Recently they made round-ups and searched in the village of Sujud and destroyed several houses.

## PEOPLE

New facts made public show that Leonard Peltier, one of the victims of the American Indian Movement, became the victim of the US secret police. He was put on trial on the basis of fabricated charges. Canada confirming his non-involvement in the assassination of a US police officer during the 1970s, Peltier was released from prison in 1979.

The US Commission on the Rights of American Indians has decided to hold marches of solidarity with the struggle of the American Indians.

Participants will start in St. Louis (Missouri State), where a rally in defence of the American Indian Movement will take place.

## SDI—ANOTHER STEP TO NUCLEAR WAR

New York. The American "star wars" programme increases the chances of nuclear war, breaking out, said Robert Bowman, a prominent American expert in this field. He is president of the Institute for Space and Security Studies.

In a pamphlet distributed by

the Institute, R. Bowman stresses that the genuine aims of the so-called strategic defence initiative (SDI) have nothing to do with the protection of the American population. The "space shield" is needed to protect the American offensive nuclear weapons.

## New 'flotilla of peace' fitted out

Wellington. The inquiry into the causes of an explosion on the ship "Rainbow Warrior", which took place on July 11 in the harbour of Auckland, is continuing in New Zealand.

On board the ship the members of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources intended to take an expedition to the shores of French Polynesia as a protest against the nuclear arms tests conducted there by France. However, the "voyage of protest" could not materialize.

## EASTER ISLAND—U.S. MILITARY BASE

Santiago. Foreign Minister of Chile Jaime del Valle declared that the talks between him and the US governments regarding the utilization of Mataverí airfield on the Easter Island "ended with the full agreement of both sides". The negotiations proceeded in an atmosphere of top secrecy. The text of the agreement is unknown.

The backstage talks on turn-

ing the Easter Island into a new military base of the Pentagon have aroused strong protests from the opposition circles of broad masses of Chile. With the signing of this agreement, they note, Chile is being directly involved in the American programmes for the further militarization of outer space, emerges on "the frontline of nuclear fire" and the orbit of "star war".

## REPORT IN THE CHINESE PRESS

Peking. Chinese newspapers report a decision taken in view of the 40th anniversary of the Victory to restore the cemetery of military pilots. The pilots, who died in the war against the Japanese invaders, were buried

at the northern foot of the Ziqinshan Mountain near the city of Nanjing. It is a mass grave in which Chinese and foreign pilots, seven of them Soviet, are buried.

## ARGENTINA'S PROTEST

New York. The permanent mission of Argentina to the United Nations forwarded to Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary-General, a letter in which it lodged resolute protest in connection with the recent interception of the patrol plane of

the Argentine Navy by two British fighters. This provocative action was staged outside the "military zone", established by Britain round the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) during the armed conflict in the South Atlantic and preserved up to this day.

## Science and technology

## MIRRORS FOR TELESCOPES

Roger Angel of Arizona State University (USA) has designed a technology for the manufacture of mirrors up to eight metres in diameter for telescopes by casting them in a centrifuge. For its manufacture, a quantity of molten boron-alloy glass is put in a mould which is then heated in a furnace and subsequently placed on a rotating table. The centrifugal force

make the molten glass rise in the marginal areas of the mould higher than in its central part.

## WELDING PLASTICS

A British firm has devised a method for welding plastic pipes. Electric current is passed through bobbings placed on the pipes to be welded together so that they could be heated to ensure a "leaking" seam between them.

## NEW ANTI-CANCER DRUG

A Japanese firm, Asahi Chemical Industry, is testing its

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

### LANDMARK FOR EUROPE

Soviet journalist V. Kobayev sums up the first decade of the Helsinki conference of 35 states in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA. He writes:

Under present-day conditions the idea of creating nuclear-free zones in Europe acquires greater importance. Certain people far from our continent, which has gone through many ordeals during its long history, may call it a trick of the "Soviet bloc" or, simply, "propaganda". But this time there is no room for "tricks" or "propaganda". It concerns rather serious things which have a direct bearing on our future, that of our children and grandchildren. World wars broke out in Europe, but this must never repeat again. On the contrary, there are all the grounds for our continent to become an example for the rest of the world, how to live without wars, in harmony and cooperation. There are also realistic opportunities to stop those who hamper this. One of them, which is rather important, is strict observance of the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, which we can appropriately call historic though only ten years have passed since it was adopted. It lives on and provides the peoples of Europe with clear-cut landmarks.

### ALARM MUST BE RAISED TODAY

The earth's orbit is the last boundary beyond which lies the nuclear death of civilization. This statement belongs to John Kenneth Galbraith, Professor of Harvard University and a former diplomat. IZVESTIA carries an interview with him.

In the last decade I took up the problem of nuclear war, its economic and social aftermath. Thinking over this problem, I tried to understand in what way mankind could rid itself of nuclear nightmare. Throughout human history about 4,000 million people have been killed in armed conflicts. At present, in half an hour of nuclear confrontation our planet will lose more — the whole civilization may perish. Therefore, the alarm must be raised today or it will be too late.

What is now taking place with "star wars" is rather noteworthy: the US administration won't give up its plans if they are not confronted with a clear and precise knowledge about what the "Zemecent" research within the framework of "strategic defense initiative" will lead to. On the other hand are the economic interests of military concerns, corruption of those who are blinded with "golden mirages" of SDI and have a substantial political influence on Capitol Hill.

### NEOCOLONIALIST EXPLOITATION INTENSIFIES

Facts show that neocolonialist exploitation and the plunder of the newly free states, far from being stopped, are even intensified, writes PRAVDA observer V. Shurygin in a commentary on the conference of the commerce ministers of more than 70 countries held in New Delhi.

According to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, notes the author, their foreign debts will reach 980,000 million dollars by the end of this year. About 143,000 million dollars are used to service interests alone. The outflow of capital bleeds while the economy of young states and aggravates the complicated social and economic problems facing them.

The New Delhi conference, stresses the author, indicates the growing determination of developing countries to fight for genuine equality in trade relations with the capitalist countries, for a reform of the international credit system and the establishment of a new and fair economic order.

### FALSIFYING HISTORY

The Soviet historian Major-General N. Glazunov describes as an attempt to play down the role of the Soviet military art the appearance in West Germany of the many-volume series "The German Reich and World War II". In an article he contributed to the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA (Red Star) newspaper, he writes:

Having set themselves the aim of showing the Third Reich in the Second World War, the historians for the Bundeswehr dedicate only Volume Four (out of the total number of ten) to the military actions against the Soviet Union. In the volume they consider only the events until the beginning of 1942, or a stretch of time while the Blitzkrieg strategy was in operation. This is not incidental, since there are some people who stand to lose from telling people the truth about the severest defeats the Hitlerite army suffered in the East, about the most monstrous crimes against humanity, or about the losses which they suffered in the name of establishing the "new order" in Europe.

However, the Blitzkrieg strategy was in operation for slightly more than six months and then it ingloriously failed, notes the author. Why then dedicate an entire volume to it if it turns out that it is in harmony with modern military and strategic doctrines assumed by the Bundeswehr and NATO. The authors of the series, far from condemning this Blitzkrieg theory, are examining it to discover its strong and weak points in order to prompt the reader that it can be used again.

## OF INTEREST

### Precious coins

In London a silver penny minted in the reign of King Athelbold of Eastern England in 793 A.D. has been auctioned. Only two one-penny coins of this type are known in the world. It was bought by wealthy collector for 18,180. A gold coin minted during the reign of King Henry III and dated 1257 happened to be more expensive. It was sold for 11,500 shillings. These are only six in the world and three of them are at the British Museum.

new anti-cancer medicine, the factor of tumour necrosis on one hundred cancer patients. This factor is an albumen produced in small quantities by the leucocytes in the human organism, and which increases human resistance to cancer. When injected to cancer tumour, in mice, the factor sometimes leads to necrotic changes after the very first day.

Since the factor forms in the body only in small amounts its quantitative production for large-scale testing has become possible only thanks to genetic engineering methods.

However, despite the preliminary encouraging results of testing, scientists have misgivings about possible side-effects on the marrow, the nervous system and other organs.

John C. Ild





# FETE OF YOUTH AND HOPE

## A PEACEFUL, BROTHERLY, JUST WORLD

"The Role, Place, Rights and Responsibilities of Young People in Modern Society" was the subject of a conference held a few days ago at the International Youth Year Centre, one of the discussion places of the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students. Below we publish some of the views expressed by more than fifty young people from Europe, Africa and Latin America.

Independent national development. This is how Aleides Altamir of Nicaragua describes one of the tasks of the young people. Six years ago we began transforming our country, he said. However, the attainment of all the goals we are setting ourselves directly depends on our independence, which is threatened by a bigger country — the United States. Today the major task of the young people in Nicaragua is to defend the country with arms. But you will believe me when I say that we would like to study and work, and not to fight. Representatives of Mozambique, Mexico, of the youth organization in South

Africa, Angola and other countries said that imperialist interference, overt or covert, hinders the national development. We are denied our rights, but we are not devoid of responsibilities for the future, said Zakhele Mandala of the South African Youth organization.

Development through consolidation of solidarity among youths.

Young people of the developed countries have their own problems. When we have jobs, we do not know hunger, said Thoralud of France. However, our outlook is plagued by the fear for the future. We can be deprived of education. We can lose our jobs.

Representatives from different countries were unanimous in their view that it is necessary to fight for the rights of young people in a united front. It is necessary to fight for the rights as well as the guarantees of these rights. The marvellously organized 12th Festival in which delegates from more than 150 countries are taking part is in itself a major new step in the



Martin Luther King's daughter, Bernice King, speaking at the meeting.



Yuri Malyshev, USSR Pilot-Cosmonaut and twice Hero of the Soviet Union, chatting with young delegates from India at the Soviet delegation club.

direction towards our worldwide unity, said delegate Li, a representative of the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

The main value of our conference, in my opinion, is that we have been able to paint an objective picture of the real attitude of young people to the motto of International Youth Year — "Participation, Development, Peace".

The conference was addressed by youth representatives from the capitalist, socialist and developing countries, leader of the conference presidium Giuma Francois of France told an AMI correspondent. The discussions went on in an exceptionally democratic atmosphere. This is the spirit of the entire 12th Festival.



The Dialogue rock group (USSR) entertaining delegates.

## The children are camping

A kind of festival was held in Ivankino township (Moscow Region) not far from Shcherybnyovo-2 Airport. The International Children's Camp of the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students is situated there and representatives of the youngest generation — boys and girls from 51 countries in Europe, America, Asia and Africa — have gathered in it.

Though the youngsters did not participate in round-table conferences and political discussions of their elder comrades, they considered themselves as fully-fledged members of the Festival family, without whom no major event of the Forum could take place.

Life in the camp is interesting. Festival delegates, Soviet cosmonauts, well-known sports-

men and actors have visited the children. Art festivals and sports competitions are held, various circles (function and the Soviet TV has prepared a sports programme called "Merry Stars"). It is popular among the children and the camp's international teams participated in it.

English, Russian, Spanish, French and Arab are spoken... but there were no language barriers at the camp. For example, Anzal Hise, 12-year-old schoolgirl from Ishikari, Japan, made new friends straight away.

My friend in Ishikari, she says, visited the Soviet Artek Young Pioneer Camp and then enthusiastically told others how the girls of our age live in the USSR. When I was chosen for the Festival camp, I was looking forward with such impat-

ence to meeting the unknown country about which I had read and heard a lot of remarkable stories that even the sun seemed brighter here.

Young Nicaraguans of Anzal's age came to the peace festival from the war, from the country against which plots are permanently hatched and its citizens being killed by the contras.

To defend our independence even children take up arms. Says Julio Cesare Orozco, head of the Nicaraguan delegation at the camp. I began fighting against the former dictator Somoza, when I was barely 10.

On arriving at the camp we were struck by the enthusiastic welcome accorded us by children from various countries. They all know quite well the difficult situation in Nicaragua and are also trying to help us as much as they can. They send textbooks, notebooks and pens to their Nicaraguan friends and even transfer their modest savings.

It is a paradox: the US rulers are making every effort to stifle our freedom. But the American children reeling with special cordiality and concern, as though they were trying to explain that they were not their fault that their country was inflicting so much suffering on Nicaragua. It seemed as though the children proved to be wiser and more humane than the adults.

After the Festival the boys and girls will remain as guests of their Soviet friends: they will holiday at the Artek Young Pioneer Camp on the Crimean shore of the Black Sea.



A contest of children's drawings at the International children's festival camp. The young artists are drawing to a melody played by a young Vietnamese violinist, Vao Khao Pham Truong.



## BRIGHT IMPRESSIONS



Photos by Boris Kaulman and Andrei Knyazev

## VIEWPOINT

### WORLD YOUTHS CONDEMN IMPERIALISM

THERE WAS A LONG TABLE COVERED WITH GREEN CLOTH, IN THE CENTRE OF THE STAGE IN KOSMOS HOTEL'S HALL OF CONGRESSES. A SPECIAL SEAT FOR WITNESSES STOOD ON THE LEFT. NO FESTIVAL DECORATIONS. THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST TRIBUNAL WAS IN SESSION.

Alexander PISCHASOV, member of the Anti-Imperialist Tribunal

This is the second such centre in the history of the Festival. The first was in Havana. People who saw with their own eyes the bloody atrocities of aggressors, CIA agents caught red-handed in Angola and Cuba sowing terror among the peaceful populations of these countries, acted as eyewitnesses.

It was symbolic that this particular Tribunal was quartered at Kosmos Hotel in Prospekt Mira (Peace Avenue), issues of war and peace are the crucial problems of our time. Blanket is now passing through hard times. The arms race has assumed unprecedented scope. Moreover, the threat of outer space militarization has now emerged. The world public and the youths hold the aggressive imperialist forces responsible for the current alarming international situation.

The Tribunal includes representatives of Vietnam, Spain, African National Congress of South Africa, the Soviet Preparatory Committee, Lebanon, Nicaragua, the International Preparatory Committee, the World Federation of Democratic Youth



The Anti-Imperialist Tribunal in session. The girl with outstretched hands is Stephane Ourbach, a student from France.

and the International Council of Young Socialists. Its Chairman is Emmanuel Hernandez, a representative of the International Preparatory Committee.

There were a total of nine proceedings, addressed by representatives of dozens of countries. Irrefutable evidences were submitted at the Tribunal, showing that imperialist forces are trying to prevent the democratic development of peoples in various parts of the world. There were thousands of photographs, slides and material evidence.

An American company caused deaths of thousands of Indians in Bhopal; thousands of democracy advocates are reported missing in Chile; many patriots

of South Korea and South Africa being exterminated.

The world youths condemn imperialism because just in a few days it spends on armaments an amount sufficient to abolish hunger and diseases; because the army of unemployed is growing rapidly; because there are many places in the world where the flames of war are still ablaze, threatening to turn into a big conflagration which will be impossible to quench.

On behalf of all young peoples judgement was pronounced on all those preparing and waging wars, those whose reckless and criminal intentions can destroy mankind.

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

### Soviet Youth Club

It has long been a tradition for each delegation of Youth Festival to have its own national club, writes the newspaper SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. At the club one could learn about the history of that country, the development of its youth movement and the fight for peace.

The Soviet club at the 12th Festival represented the delegation of the host country, which consisted of two thousand young men and women representing fifty-seven nationalities and ethnic groups of this country. Every fourth of them was a worker, and every tenth a collective farmer. Among them were many students, scientists and artists. The club had a diverse political and cultural programme. It was a meeting point of Soviet young men and women with their peers from abroad.

What did they do? They talked about things that interested them most, continued the newspaper. Every day the club received up to thirty delegations from various countries.

The hosts had a lot to show — exhibitions of photographs, documents, badges, and stamps. They told the guests about the most diverse aspects of life in the USSR. In the cinema projection room, the guests were shown masterpieces of the Soviet cinema, and then there were meetings with young film directors, scriptwriters, and actors.

### Defend the right to live

Journalist Melor, Sturus comments in IZVESTIA on his impressions of the Festival. He writes:

There are two girls among thousands of people who have come for the Festival from all parts of the world. The father of one of them was the first to see our peaceful planet from outer space and when he did he could not help exclaiming with admiration for its beauty. The father of the other one saw a dream about the liberation of his people from racial hatred and could not help exclaiming in anger and indignation at the cruelty of its oppressors. The first one was called Yuri Gagarin; the other Martin Luther King. It is highly symbolic that their daughters met at the Moscow Festival. Their handshake sets a seal on the oath taken by the young people of the planet to defend the original and genuinely basic human right to live in peace and freedom.

## FESTIVAL TITBITS



A glance at a dramatized performance outside Moscow University, which housed the International Student Centre.

During the World Youth Forum TASS translated Festival news from 8 a.m. to midnight through its complicated information system. Each report appeared on TV screens for 32 seconds and then gave way to the next. They were all repeated several times. This unusual TV newspaper — a system of TASS Festival news — operated on the 6th channel of the Moscow TV network.

The Moscow Friendship Park was laid in 1957 by delegates of the 6th World Festival of Youth and Students. On August 2, 1985, the delegates of the present Festival assembled there for the unveiling of a 8-metre bronze commemorative plate of the 12th Moscow Festival.

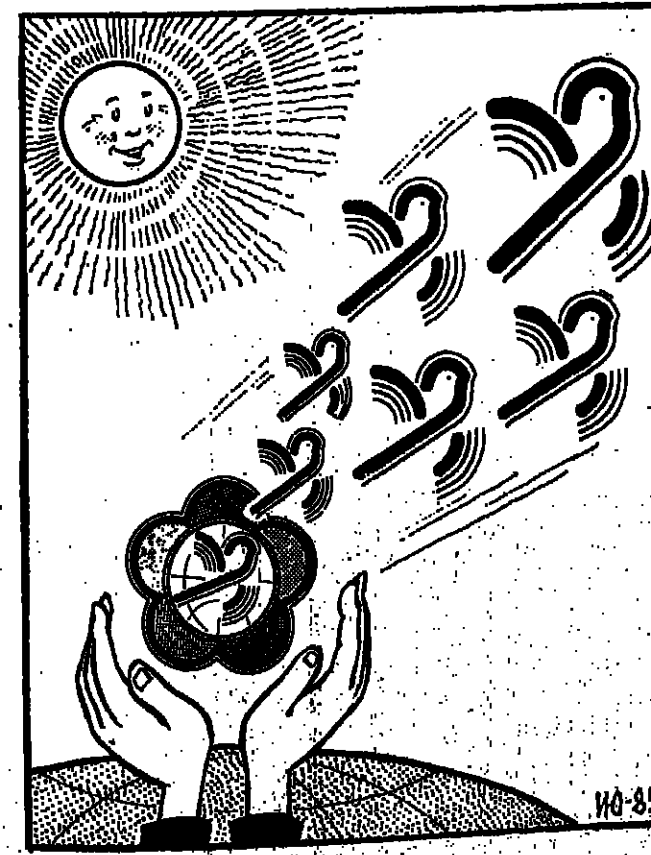
During the Festival the official organizer of the Tourist Programme — the International Youth Travel Bureau Spulnik — served more than 12,000 Soviet delegates from different republics, territories and regions and about 10,000 foreign tourists from 40 countries. Four hundred interpreters of Spulnik were guides of the foreign guests.

The participants in meetings held near Moscow University and the Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex expressed their unanimous backing for the peoples of the Middle East struggling for their right to independence and peaceful life, and for European youths fighting for detente, disarmament and nuclear-free zones.

To keep up the Festival tradition all delegations participating in the Forum visited the club of the host-country. Representatives of over 150 countries called at the club of the USSR delegation housed at the Soviet Army Central House.

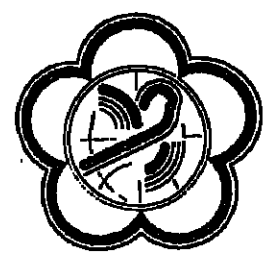
## IT'S ON! Last day Festival

10 a.m.-1 p.m. — Pushkin Theatre: the theatre's workshop.  
10 a.m.-1 p.m. — Saitre Theatre: the international creative workshop of pantomime.  
International concert programmes and festivities.  
11 a.m.-1 p.m. — Grounds near the Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex: international solidarity events.  
Events organized by the host-country.  
1 a.m.-11 p.m. — Central Arts Workers Club: the "Festival of the Festival" programme.  
12 p.m.-230 p.m. — Grounds of Building No. 1 (humanities faculties) of Moscow University: mass festivities marking the closing of the International Festival Centre.



Fly doves, fly... Drawing by Yuri Ivanov





## Premiere for Festival

The Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre has produced the play "Two Orpheuses" for the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students.

To be performed on a single night will be Joseph Haydn's opera, "Orpheus and Eurydice", as well as the opera "Orpheus in Hiroshima" by contemporary Japanese composer Yasushi Akutagawa.

One of the principles of shaping the repertoire of the Musical

language of the composers, their operas are brought together by genuine humanism, a belief in the power of love and the victory of the light and kind element.

The main hero of Akutagawa's opera is a victim of the atomic bombing of his hometown who has been carrying death in him ever since. His face was marked by a black sun which flared up over Hiroshima in 1945. The composer and we,



A scene from Haydn's "Orpheus and Eurydice". Orpheus — Anatoly Mikhchevsky (centre).



Yasushi Akutagawa's opera "Orpheus in Hiroshima". Led — Anatoly Loshak. Girl — Lyubov Kozarnovskaya.

Photos by Andrei Stepanov

Theatre, said its chief director and premiere producer Iosim Sharyov, is the desire to acquaint viewers with new plays and rediscover forgotten or little-known classics.

This precisely refers to the premiere. Haydn's opera, one of his masterpieces, has been produced for the first time in Moscow, and Akutagawa's opera is also a newcomer in the city.

There is a reason for the two things joining up in one play. However different the musical

producers and participants, were inspired by the belief that no deadly biases will ever again torment our planet. Peace and Love should exist forever.

Among the cast are a big group of young artists singing side by side with noted masters like Anatoly Mikhchevsky, Oleg Klyonov, Leonid Zhurav, Emma Sarkisyan, Leonid Yokimov and Nikolai Gutorovich.

Festival participants and guests have been the first to see the play.

Igor KAZENIN

## 'RAMAYANA' IN TAJIK

The world-famous epic "Ramayana", prepared by the Irifa Publishers, will come out for the first time in the Tajik language. The translation made 300 years ago by Indian man of letters, M. Pundit, into Tajik in prose, helped poet Bobo Khadzhi — the translator — in his difficult work of many years. The Indian translation was dis-

covered at the Institute of Oriental Studies of the republican Academy of Sciences. The history of Tajik literature abounds in proofs showing the interest in the Indian epic. The names of its characters were repeatedly mentioned by Firdausi in his work "Shah Nameh". The great Rudaki wrote the poem "Kalila and Dimna" based on "Ramayana".

## THEATRE OF PLASTIC 'ESPERANTO'

The Theatre of Plastic Drama participated in the Cultural Programme of the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students. We talked to the guests of the Festival in our "own" language and we hope that they understood us without interpreters, said Gledrius Mackevicius, artistic director of the theatre. The language of plastic movements is clear to everyone.

Gledrius Mackevicius, who ten years ago tried to prove to his numerous opponents the vitality of his theatre, was now compelled to hide from numerous acquaintances and unknown people who kept asking for "at least a spare ticket!"

After the first premiere there were many arguments, he recalls. They did not argue about what is good or bad (because there was nothing to compare it with) but about the right to existence of something which, relying on pantomime and modern ballet, turns upside down the laws of both and creates a new thing — plastic drama.

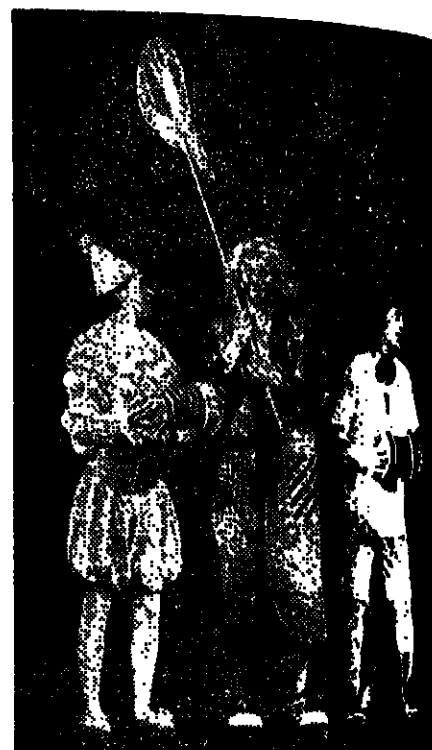
Twelve years ago when this theatre, now one of the youngest professional theatres in Moscow as to its birth and the age of actors (an average of 25), was just taking its first steps, everything looked differently. There was neither popularity nor repertoire, not even a theatre entrance.

But there was a leader — Gledrius Mackevicius, a third-year student of the Moscow Institute of Dramatic Art, and ten amateur actors — former pupils. The main thing was the great enthusiasm, belief in their abilities and the possibilities of plastic art.

Instead of the customary pantomime at the first premiere of the play "The Overcoming" (produced to mark the 500th anniversary of Michelangelo Buonarroti) audiences came across an unusual synthesis of two arts — dancing and drama. Without words but with utmost expressive language of plastic drama, the actors managed to convey the complicated and contradictory image of the Artist, show his struggle with the Jester — the symbol of the inertness of stone and human thinking.

The success of this and the following productions (the second premiere "The Star and Death of Joaquin Murietta" after a poem by Pablo Neruda) dispelled doubts as to the right of plastic drama to exist as an independent theatre.

The theatre considers as its main work the plastic composition "Red Horse" which, as Mackevicius put it, "is our motto, our life and creative credo".



A scene from the gala performance by the Theatre of Plastic Drama. Photo by Valery Kozlov.

Well-known Russian writer Ivan Bunin called art a song of human soul. The Artist's soul, the "Red Horse", using the language of plastic movements, exalting the beauty of the creative paintings of Petrov-Vodkin, Degas, Cézanne, Matisse, Gogh and others appear on the stage to live a real life.

The last premiere "The Orchard" commemorates the 40th anniversary of the Victory over Fascism. Underlying the play are poetic evoked by the cycle of etchings by the Latvian artist Stasys Kraskauskas, "Eternally Alive".

"The Orchard" and some other works of the theatre (its repertoire consists of more than 10) were included in the Festival programme. The creative studio of pantomime and clowning prepared a gala performance about the development of these genres.

## Young dancers tour Japan

A group of pupils from Moscow Ballet School is currently touring Japan. After their first performance in Tokyo the young dancers are travelling round the country. In one month they will appear in Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka, at the EXPO-85 in Tsukuba and other cities.

These programmes have been prepared for this first tour of Japan, said Sofia Golovkina, director of the school. These in-

clude scenes from the ballets "Swan Lake" by Tchaikovsky, "Pavane" by Miklos Marton, "Vain Precautions" and "Copelia" by Delibes, as well as a divertissement. They will give a good idea about the repertoire

which we are performing on stage of the Bolshoi Theatre. Pupils of the school perform many cities of the USSR. They were also cheered by teachers in Britain, Italy, Spain and France. More than 70 young dancers, teachers and artists are participating in the present tour.

## Sacred memory of artist

Recently the State Arts Museum of Georgia mounted an exhibition of works by Abkhazian artist, Alexander Shervashidze-Chachba, who lived and died abroad.

Alexander Shervashidze-Chachba received professional education in Russia and France and made a worthy contribution to the development of Russian stage design. He was named among the best scenographers of his time.

After the triumph of the 1917 October Revolution the artist moved to Abkhazia, where a new period in his creative activities started. He founded the Sukhumi art studio, a drama society and chorus. In 1920 he was invited abroad for guest performances with the "Russian Ballet Company".

The artist lived a difficult life, torn away from his native land. He died in 1968 in a Monte Carlo boarding house for the aged.

Later the French authorities consented to move the remains of Shervashidze-Chachba to Sukhumi. Now it is buried in the summer theatre park of the Abkhazian Philharmonic Society.

## WHAT'S ON!

August 4-5

### THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.) 4 (mat) — Khrennikov, "Love for Love" (ballet); 4 (eve) — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.) 4 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 4 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Jolanta" (opera). 5 — Pugni, Glere, Vasilenko, "Bismarck" (ballet).

Obraztsov Central Puppet Theatre (3 Sadovaya-Samotschnaya St.) 4 — "An Unusual Concert" (4 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.).

### FILMS

A Secret Outing (Gorky Film Studios, USSR).

A heroic drama about secret servicemen at the front who, at the expense of their lives, fulfilled the difficult task of the command.

Cinema: "Metropol" (1 Prospekt Marx), Metro Prospekt Marx.

Avantgarde (Bulgaria). An ascension story of a group of mountain climbers

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Dynamo Palace of Sports (Leningrad Sq.) 4 — "The Bolshoi" (ballet); 4 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Jolanta" (opera). 5 — Pugni, Glere, Vasilenko, "Bismarck" (ballet).

Obraztsov Central Puppet Theatre (3 Sadovaya-Samotschnaya St.) 4 — "An Unusual Concert" (4 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.).

A Secret Outing (Gorky Film Studios, USSR).

A heroic drama about secret servicemen at the front who, at the expense of their lives, fulfilled the difficult task of the command.

Cinema: "Metropol" (1 Prospekt Marx), Metro Prospekt Marx.

Avantgarde (Bulgaria). An ascension story of a group of mountain climbers

who were caught in a mid-air avalanche.

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